

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

Subscription Rates:
Per Month \$.25 Per Month Foreign \$.35
Per Year \$ 3.00 Per Year Foreign \$ 4.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY

JULY 2

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

Some few of the good folks of Pūhāhāhi appear to be laboring under a great delusion that they can force the government into giving them something that is not theirs by legal or other right, and to them is given in this issue of The Advertiser a friendly warning not to force an issue that can do them no good and may deprive others of the preferential rights they have been given to their home lots. The community generally has been back of the desire on the part of the territorial and federal government to give to the residents of Pūhāhāhi the first right to purchase the land they have long occupied as tenants and upon which they have expended their homemaking energies, but just as generally will the community oppose any attempt made to secure advantages beyond reason.

It should be borne well in mind that the territorial government is under no obligation to grant a preference right to anyone. It may grant that right, if good reason exists, but none has any vested claim upon any piece of public land, especially if that particular piece be needed for the benefit of the general public.

The authority to grant preference rights to those who have established homes on the Pūhāhāhi slopes under the Kapiolani Estate lease was established by recent amendment to the Organic Act. The entire land belongs to the government. Some years ago it was leased to the Dowager Queen Kapiolani at a nominal rental and from her the benefits of the lease descended by will to Princess Kuhio and David. When the lease expires in August, naturally the emoluments received thereunder by the heirs of Kapiolani also cease and the Portuguese and others who have developed the lands would ordinarily lose their homes. It was to enable the industrious Portuguese to buy these established homes at reasonable figures that the Organic Act was amended. To give the lands to them was not intended, as that would have been unfair to the rest of the taxpayers. By the amendment, discretion was given to the territorial administration to grant such preference rights as might be equitably established and to sell the land to such claimants directly at its reasonable cash value without improvements, so that those who actually improved the lands might continue to reap the benefit of their industry.

Now, as we understand the situation, some few are being urged to attempt to block the whole series of preference rights sales because in the improvement of the district it has been found necessary to retain for the public some of the lots for rights-of-way for new roads, giving the tenants of those lots preference rights to others as near by as possible. The argument being used to induce these preference rights holders to block the government is that the Organic Act gives them a right to the particular piece of ground they occupy and that the territorial government is bound to sell them that particular piece and no other. The idea, evidently, is to impress upon the tenant the supposition that he can secure title to the land at a low figure and then "hold up" the government for a high figure when the land is needed for road purposes, for right-of-way for sewer lines, for parks or for other public use.

Naturally nothing of this kind can be tolerated, and unless the Portuguese want to "kill the goose that lays the golden egg" for them, they will not attempt it.

AN "AMERICAN" CELEBRATION.

With the true spirit of Americanism, enthusing the representatives of a score or more of the various and varied races commingling here at the Crossroads of the Pacific, yesterday's celebration of the anniversary of Independence Day was in many ways a remarkable one. There have been, even in Honolulu, Fourth of July celebrations at which more noise was made; but there has never been, here or elsewhere, a celebration such as yesterday's, in which the representatives of so many nations played leading parts. Despite the narrow jingoism of a few, who, in the name of patriotism, denied the words of the Declaration, yesterday's events marked another step forward in the Americanization of the Territory and in the practical application here of the spirit of the document that declared the equality of men.

To the various committees, who worked for the success of the day; to Brigadier-General Macomb and the men of the Army, who demonstrated in a spectacular manner their fitness for any emergency in which armed force must be used; to the ones here alien by birth but American at heart, who celebrated with Americans and claimed a share in the honoring of the birthday of the nation, the thanks of the community are due for the day's success.

It has been several years since Honolulu celebrated the Fourth of July in any elaborate way, but we have neither lost the habit nor the knowledge of how to do it. The next celebration of the day will not again be so long delayed.

STICK TO THE TRAILS.

The lesson to be taught the community in the hardships undergone by the party of five teachers who wandered for days, lost and starving, in the mountains above Pūhāhāhi, and in the distress and extreme anxiety felt for their safety by the scores who searched for them and by the hundreds who would have joined in the search had they been able to accomplish anything, is that those who seek their pleasure in tramping should use discretion in selecting their tramping ground and should not attempt to explore or seek short cuts in unfamiliar country. It is by no means difficult to suppose circumstances under which a party such as was lost on Saturday and rescued yesterday might wander until dead from exhaustion, without anyone knowing of their tragedy until too late. Only a few weeks ago a young Japanese was lost on Tantalus, in a section of many trails, whose body, despite days and days of searching by friends, is still somewhere in the jungle.

Tramping is a favorite sport with many here, including a large number of women. It is a splendid sport, a healthful one and one to be especially encouraged in this climate, where too little outdoor exercise is taken by the majority. But it is a recreation that should be exercised within reason and the danger of leaving the trails borne in mind. The Hawaiian jungles are extremely difficult to traverse, especially by women, while the highlands of this island abound in dangers of pali and crevasse, with hillsides dense with practically impenetrable growth.

There are very many walking trips that are perfectly safe, and it will be well for malihinis to stick to them.

HAWAII OWES THANKS TO DELEGATION.

The thanks of Hawaii are due the members of the Hawaiian delegation at Baltimore for the fact that the Democratic national platform contains no "Free Sugar" plank. It is not to be supposed that Hawaii's six accomplished victory for the sugar industry unaided, but it may be taken for granted that they played their part in the affair, in cooperation with the delegates from Louisiana and the western best States. Hawaii's delegation went instructed to prevent, if possible, the complete adoption of the Underwood plan and their course of procedure was all mapped out before they sailed from Honolulu. That success crowned their efforts is welcome news to Hawaii, showing that a Democratic onslaught upon the sugar tariff, in the event of a Democratic victory this fall, is by no means the certainty many feared. The defeat of the "Free Sugar" amendment to the platform is something that should reassure those here who have seen nothing but clouds on the political horizon. In the first place, Wilson is a long ways from being elected President, and in the second place; the Democrats appear to see the necessity of the revenue from the sugar tariff if they are to be in control of national affairs.

Hon. H. L. Holstein was "too tired" to tell his story of the convention, after his arrival yesterday, and the Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson was sleeping every time The Advertiser called upon him. Strange what effect attending a national convention does have on some people.

The old Kaimiloa had a glorious finish, with an entire city to admire her as she passed into Hawaiian history.

Main Planks in G. O. P. Platform

The following is the Republican platform, condensed, showing what the party will stand upon at the fall election:

- Reveres all manner to principles of Republican party.
- Favors limiting hours of labor of women and children and protection of wage earners in dangerous occupations.
- Upholds the authority and integrity of the courts.
- Favors new antitrust legislation that will make monopolies criminal.
- Reaffirms belief in protective tariff, but promises reduction in some import duties. Praises tariff board.
- Condemns Democratic tariff bills of sixty-second congress as injurious to business.
- Favors scientific inquiry into high cost of living and promises to remove abuses that may exist.
- Favors revision of banking system to prevent panics and of better currency facilities for movement of crops in West and South.
- Urges agricultural credit societies to loan money to farmers.
- Wants an extension of the civil service law.
- Wants laws to prevent contributions to nomination and election of President, Vice-President, senators and representatives in congress.
- Favors treaty with Russia and other countries to prevent discrimination against American citizens.
- Favors the parcels post.
- Promises conservation of natural resources.
- Believes in maintenance of adequate navy and a revival of the merchant marine.
- Regards the recall of judges as "unnecessary and unwise."
- Believes in settlement of international disputes by international courts of justice.
- Believes that federal government should assume part control of Mississippi River and help prevent flood disasters.
- Favors reclamation of arid lands and the improvement of rivers and harbors.
- Pledges new laws for relief of evils of undesirable immigration.
- Favors ample equipment for life saving on ships.
- Calls on public to condemn and punish lynchings and to strengthen respect for law.

VANIMAN'S AMBITION TO CROSS ATLANTIC, SAYS W. H. McINERNEY HIS FRIEND HERE

"The one great life ambition of Melvin Vaniman, the aviator who fell 1000 feet to instant death when his dirigible exploded at Atlantic City Tuesday, was to cross the Atlantic ocean in the air," said W. H. McInerney yesterday while discussing the life of the dead man who was his friend.

"He never seemed to realize any danger while he was up in the air and I think that it is probable he never for a moment even thought an explosion was a possibility."

While on a trip to the mainland last November Mr. McInerney, H. H. Walker and Robert McCormick visited Mr. Vaniman at Atlantic City. They had known him when he lived in Honolulu in 1900.

Mr. Vaniman took particular interest in showing his friends his giant-like dirigible while it was inflated. He allowed them to go inside the ropes and seat themselves in the chairs of the aircraft. They thoroughly enjoyed inspecting the big balloon as it close a range but laughingly declared they would not care to take an aerial journey. At that time Mr. Vaniman was

waiting for all arrangements to be perfected for the trip he planned across the water.

Upon leaving the aviator he asked to be remembered to all his Honolulu friends and especially to Lewis Abrams, secretary of the Hawaiian Trust Company, and Captain Milton N. Sanders, pilot of the Cleveland who later dropped dead on the bridge.

"Mr. Vaniman was an enthusiastic booster of Honolulu and expressed the hope before we left him that he would some time return here to make his permanent home," said Mr. McInerney yesterday. "He stated that he had been in most parts of the world but of all the places he had visited he liked Honolulu the best of all."

"Mr. Vaniman was indeed a genius in every sense of the word. While here he was in the photographic business and made the greatest pictures of Honolulu, the harbor and Waikiki beach that have ever been taken. He spent days and days going up in the rigging of a boat for the purpose of getting a favorable atmosphere and ideal cloud effects for his pictures. One time a tripod was erected in the ocean from which point he obtained some remarkable views."

PLENTY OF WATER FOR SUGAR CROP ON MAUI

"Good Ditches and Good Rains" Reported From the Valley Island.

Those having interests in the plantations on Maui were feeling very jubilant yesterday on account of the receipt of advices dated July 1 stating that they had good ditches and good rains. Similar news was received from Kauai. It was stated that they had slight showers on the McBryde plantation and abundant rains in the mountains, and it is expected that news will be received very shortly that there has been an increase in the reservoir capacity. On both Maui and Kauai the weather seems to have changed for the better and crop prospects for the coming year are good.

The 1912 crop of the Maui Agricultural Company is estimated to be about 34,634 tons. They will be through grinding in about three weeks. The weather around Kahuku is also reported to be favorable, there having been abundant rains in that vicinity within the past few days.

TIMEKEEPER RATRAY DECLARED NOT GUILTY

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.) ELEELE, Kauai, July 3.—Charles Rattray, timekeeper for the McBryde plantation, who had been arrested with F. L. Zoller, luna, charged with criminal assault upon a Japanese woman, was today discharged by the magistrate as not guilty. In his defense, Chester Doyle and William Sheldon, his attorneys, presented the same evidence of conspiracy as shown at the Zoller trial yesterday.

It is probable that some action will be taken against those supposed to be in the conspiracy against the timekeeper and luna, which resulted in the trumped-up but serious charge against them.

ALMA-TADEMA, THE GREAT ARTIST, IS DEAD

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 25.—Sir Laurens Alma-Tadema, the famous English painter, died here last night. He had been suffering from ulceration of the stomach and was undergoing treatment. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Sir Laurens Alma-Tadema was born at Dronty, in The Netherlands, January 8, 1836, but was later naturalized in England. Alma Tadema established himself in London over forty years ago and soon gained a great reputation for his paintings of classical subjects, among which may be mentioned "Pyrrhic Dance," "The Roses of Heliogabalus," "The Baths of Antoninus," "Caracalla and Geta" and "The Finding of Moses." Alma-Tadema was a profound student of the classics and all the details of his pictures were correct.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agent for Hawaii.

NATTOSE ARRIVES SAFE AND SOUND

Yacht in With Long Story of Hard Luck and Lots of Fun.

The yawl Nattose arrived yesterday morning and tied up at the Alakea wharf at half past seven and the captain got out, mopped the perspiration off his brow and said, "Dad bing it, what's all the noise about?" For even the faint patriotic chirps that emanated from the landscape as a part of the Fourth of July celebration seemed loud and noisy after silent communion with flying fish on the bosom of the deep. The Nattose was an entry in the transpacific race and she came in last. The anxiety displayed about her was misplaced.

While admirals of the yacht club puzzled over the charts and with some sort of marine deduction tried to figure out where to send a relief expedition, the Nattose was rambling about over the Pacific on long, easy tacks, and having a bully time. True, the yacht lost all her sails except two, but that seemed to be only the fault of the sails. They used to go out with a bang like a gasoline stove every morning before breakfast, and the crew used to fuss, finish their coffee and then go and set new sails. Storms were the last word in the Nattose log. The winds were particularly nice, bright, cheerful winds and the seas just fell in love with the yawl.

Some Fine Runs.

Yet in spite of her long delay in arriving at the port, the Nattose made many splendid runs. One day she made 215 miles by her log and the next day beat it by a half mile. She averaged, says Captain Ashe, 200 miles a day on the latter part of the voyage.

A few days out she hit some uncharted shoals, sticking up out of the broad Pacific and they were just swarming with fish. There were so many fish that they used to flop through the port holes into the cook's frying pan and all the cook had to do was to put the grease in. This is Captain Asao's story.

It wasn't all pickles and vittles for the Nattose, however. The way the sails blew out would have made the most angelic skipper that ever walked a windjammer's deck talk in a way that would make the private memoirs of Satan look like an expurgated edition of a grammar textbook in a young ladies' boarding school.

Trouble Starts at Once.

The balloon jib broke out just as the yawl was crossing the starting line and had to be taken in. After considerable more trouble the balloon jib slit on the second day out. The jib topsail sheet parted five minutes later and new ones had to be bent. The main throat hal-yards were carried away early on the night of June 22, and after working over them for two hours the crew had to give up until the next morning.

On the twenty-fifth there was something doing on board the Nattose. First Henry (of the crew) dropped the pail overboard and the Nattose and the pail chased each other around in a circle trying to get together, but the pail finally started off on the port tack to Samoa. It knew, apparently, what was coming. At half past eleven in the evening, in taking in the spinnaker, the sail fell in the water, broke the boom and tore the cloth. "The yacht gibed," says the log, "and carried away the boom tackle and prevented back stay and bent two life rail stanchions." The wreck was eventually cleared away.

June 27 the spinnaker blew out. June 29 a squall carried away the club topsail sheet.

This isn't the full roster of accidents. The rest are in the log. The Nattose spent most of her time sailing south and the rest of the time sailing back again. At one time she was on a line with the Guadalupe Islands and Lower California and her course on the chart looks like that of a broken-backed snake.

The logman mourned towards the end of the voyage that they had seen very little of life. However, June 27, three flying fish flew aboard, just to say howdy, and the cook cooked them. This puts the Nattose one flying fish ahead of the Hawaii where, it will be remembered, two flying fish flew aboard on the morning of Captain Stroud's birthday and the cook cooked them for the doughty captain's birthday breakfast, to the vast envy of the officers and crew.

On June 28, after several disastrous effects, the cook of the Nattose turned out a cake that made the mouths of the crew water. He had been boasting that that cake for some time. It formed quite an epoch in the annals of the Nattose's race.

After the yawl had climbed back to the right latitude and slanted down the Molokai coast, which by the way was a few hours before that relief expedition was talked about, the skipper and crew had a most enjoyable time. Wednesday they were off the coast of Oahu which they recognized as part of the Hawaiian group.

"Fine place, isn't it," remarked Captain Ashe, as the yawl slipped by Honolulu on an easy breeze. "Darn fine place," agreed the mate. "Prettiest place I've seen since leaving San Pedro, blamed if it isn't!"

"Some place," agreed the crew, enthusiastically. "Pass the liquid refreshment, please," added Captain Ashe with a nonchalant wave of the hand to dismiss a burdensome topic, "and put the yacht about on 's port tack before we hit something. Thank you. Has another sail blown out yet? Thank you again."

The captain took another whiff of his pipe and snoozed a bit. The Nattose flipped her rudder at Diamond Head, bobbed with a palm tree off Pearl Harbor and flirted with Barber's Point. Finally, at nightfall, the trim little vessel was off Waianae. The captain snored in a long dreamy snore that wiggled back to Honolulu and made night hideous to admirals of the navy and the admirals of the yacht club, who took it for the opening gun of the Fourth of July salute. The crew

poked the captain in the ribs with a wailing spike.

"Say, Captain," it whispered, "there ain't no more land off to the westward now and we're running out of—of—of salt, Captain dear."

"Put her about, put her about," said the captain, and they put her about.

Nevertheless it was a mighty tired bunch that helped tie up the Nattose to the Alakea wharf yesterday morning at half past seven. Not too tired, however, to keep things moving in the cabin when visitors dropped aboard. The cook was gone and most of the crew were gone but the captain stuck to his guns and brewed tea and kept the phonograph moving with a regularity and cordiality that did Vancouver thorough justice.

As a matter of fact the Nattose crew did some hard work and all in all the race run by her was a hard one and deserved to win. The crew of the Nattose is: Captain, G. P. Ashe; first mate, Emil Bannhaum; second mate, C. Terretti; third mate, A. T. Oliver; Able Seamen Richard, Harvey and Landsey.

Captain Ashe is going back to Vancouver by steamer and let his boys take the Nattose back home by themselves. He has business that demands his presence there July 28, and will not be able to get back there in time if he stays with the yacht. The Nattose herself will sail probably in a few days, as soon as she can get water and grub aboard.

THIRD PARTY HERE UNCERTAIN, SAYS GEORGE R. CARTER

Uncertain what steps will be taken to form a Roosevelt party in Hawaii, and lamenting what he terms "the wreck of the Republican party," ex-Governor George R. Carter yesterday returned on the Mongolia from his trip to the Chicago convention. He was accompanied by A. L. C. Atkinson.

"The Taft men since the Chicago convention," said the ex-Governor, "are silent as to their responsibilities in being the beneficiaries of a moral war. From Roosevelt I bring only a message of satisfaction."

"The suicidal success of the convention," continued Mr. Carter, "was completed when the Tafters used the power they had by turning it into a beautiful steam roller. They ignored public opinion, reversed their own opinions and reversed rules to suit themselves. They had the power, but did not know how to utilize it."

"The Roosevelt men," said Governor Carter, "do not complain of the precedents and rules of the party. The unbent dead politicians argue that if the Roosevelt men had control they would have done the same. The answer to that is that wherever they abused the rules they made moral war possible. The Roosevelt men voted with the majority where they thought their claims were not just. That is why some of the Roosevelt contested delegations were thrown out by a unanimous vote."

Sees "Wreck of Party."

"It looks to me like the wreck of the Republican party," mournfully declared the former governor. "I doubt if there will ever again be a big Republican convention. I don't believe the party can stand the shock. Roosevelt lacked but three votes of the electoral college according to the vote which sent the delegates to Chicago. He has already two million votes and that means that two million votes of the Republican party have been ignored. If they lie down and accept it, they are not fighting for self-government because they have no representative party government."

"How severe the reaction is going to be remains to be seen. We did not get it there, but there was a ground swell and then a roller in Chicago. The tidal wave is coming."

Concerning Hawaii's part in the fray ex-Governor Carter said he did not know what should be done regarding the organization of a third party here, but that for the Roosevelt men to drill in the Republican ranks would be for them to tolerate gag rule.

"I am very much gratified," exclaimed the ex-Governor, "at the force of character displayed by John Wise. He was the only one of the alternate delegates who had the moral courage to say that if he had been a delegate he would have disregarded the instructions to the delegates to vote for Taft. No instructions that he may have received would have induced him to disregard the moral side of the question. Taft men, who heard the rumor that the delegation was going to switch, rushed around to find out, but they were told they needn't worry. The convention, openly, had instructed the delegates and they stuck to their instructions to the end. Hawaii had decided for them and they Hawaii had to take their medicine."

The ex-Governor was asked whether he had heard anything of the governorship matter. He replied that he could not state definitely but said cryptically, "It looks very bad."

MOTHER-IN-LAW'S WATCH NOT GOOD THING TO HOCK

A man cannot be tried on a charge of stealing his wife's property, but Harry Howard was arrested by Acting Chief of Detectives Kellett last evening at the instance of Howard's mother-in-law, who claimed that he had pawned her watch at the Japanese pawnshop of S. Sakai for the sum of five dollars. Howard's wife had her mother's watch but he is said to have taken it from his wife and pawned it to get some ready money. When the mother-in-law heard of it she had him arrested. Mrs. Howard appeared at the police station last night and in tears begged the officers to allow her husband his freedom but he was compelled to spend the night in jail. Kellett says he will free him when he finds the watch and has it returned to the wife.